Conversion, Reinvestment, and Transition Assistance Act of 1992, Public Law 102–484, 106 Stat. 2658 (October 23, 1992), and related legislation.

(26) Carry out the functions vested in the Secretary by 49 U.S.C. 40119(b), as implemented by 49 CFR part 15, in coordination with the Office of the General Counsel and the Office of Intelligence, Security and Emergency Response, relating to the determination that information is Sensitive Security Information within their respective organizations.

(27) Exercise the authority vested in the Secretary by 49 U.S.C. 326(a) and 31 U.S.C. 1353 to accept, in an amount not exceeding \$1,000 in value and subject to the concurrence of the Operating Administration's Deputy Ethics Official, the following: Gifts of property (other than real property), gifts of services (in carrying out aviation duties and powers) or reimbursement of travel expenses from non-federal sources. Acceptance of such gifts or travel reimbursement exceeding \$1,000 in value or those that are otherwise significant may only take place with the additional concurrence of the General Counsel. This delegation extends only to the acceptance of gifts or travel expenses and does not authorize the solicitation of gifts, which is reserved to the Secretary at 49 CFR 1.21.

(28) Exercise the authority vested in the Secretary by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–410, 104 Stat. 890), as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–134, 110 Stat. 1321), to promulgate rules that adjust civil penalties.

(29) Carry out the functions vested in the Secretary to implement the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970 (Uniform Act), 42 U.S.C. Chapter 61, with respect to programs administered by their respective Operating Administrations. Each Operating Administration may prescribe additional Uniform Act guidance that is appropriate to those particular programs, provided that such additional guidance must be consistent with the Uniform Act and 49 CFR Part 24. The lead agency for Uniform Act matters is the Federal High-

way Administration (see section 1.85 and 49 CFR Part 24).

§ 1.81a Redelegation by all Administrators.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Part, each Administrator may redelegate and authorize successive redelegations of authority within the organization under that official's jurisdiction.

§ 1.82 The Federal Aviation Administration.

Is responsible for:

- (1) Promulgating and enforcing regulations on all safety matters relating to the operation of airports, the manufacture, operation, and maintenance of aircraft, and the efficiency of the National Airspace System;
- (2) Planning and supporting the development of an integrated national system of airports, with due consideration of safety, capacity, efficiency, environmental compatibility and sustainability:
- (3) Administering federal financial assistance programs for airports including airport grants-in-aid;
- (4) Preserving and enhancing the safety and efficiency of the Nation's air transportation system by implementing NextGen and other technologies, as appropriate;
- (5) Registering aircraft and recording rights in aircraft;
- (6) Developing, modifying, testing, and evaluating systems, procedures, facilities, and devices needed for the safe and efficient navigation and traffic control of aircraft;
- (7) Locating, constructing or installing, maintaining and operating Federal aids to air navigation, wherever necessary;
- (8) Developing air traffic regulations, and administering air navigation services for control of civil and military air operations within U.S. airspace, as well as administering such air navigation services as the FAA has accepted responsibility for providing in international airspace and the airspace of foreign countries;
- (9) Promoting aviation safety and efficiency through technical aviation assistance to foreign aviation authorities: